Dewan's reply.—The change in the nature of boundary marks recommended is undesirable, and the large areas recommended for sub-divisions of survey numbers would give an unfair advantage to rich over poor land-holders. Full liberty is given by the Revenue Rules for sub-division to any extent which the owners may desire.

Subject No. 89.
Restoration of Hosdurga Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—There was a Taluk Cutcherry at Hosdurga, from the days of the Pallegars some 300 years ago, and it was abolished a few years ago, and a Sub-Taluk was established here and another at Huliyar. There is no Government Treasury anywhere within a distance of 60 miles, and this being a hilly tract, it is very unsafe to take remittances to Government Treasuries and carry money for trading purposes. The town itself is surrounded by hills on all sides, and the Bidarkere Railway Station is only 9 miles distant from it. Therefore a Taluk Cutcherry should be located here and the Budihal Sammat of the Huliyar Range added on to this Taluk.

Dewan's reply.—It does not seem necessary to establish a Taluk Cutcherry at Hosdurga. The Railway alters existing conditions, and Holalkere is very conveniently situated for the head-quarters of the Taluk.

Subject No. 90.
English School for Hosdurga.

Summary of discussion.—There are many boys at Hosdurga desirous of learning English. An English school should be established there.

Dewan's reply.—The matter should be represented to the Deputy Commissioner, who will report if Municipal Funds permit.

Subject No. 91.
Amildars should have Small Cause powers.

Summary of discussion.—To file suits in Civil cases involving small sums of money, people have to go to Munsiff's Courts at a distance of 50 or 60 miles, which is a great hardship. Therefore, it is suggested that Amildars may be empowered to entertain such suits below Rs. 20.

Dewan's reply.—This was often pressed before on the consideration of Government and it has been decided that Amildars cannot be invested with the functions of a Civil Court. They have already a great deal to do and it is undesirable to recombine Executive and Judicial functions in them as asked for.

Subject No. 92.
Permission to levy octroi in Challakere Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—The town of Challakere was formerly a small village. It is now the head-quarters of a Taluk and has been gradually improving, so much so that, the village site has had to be extended for building purposes. It is a rising Town. The Municipal revenue of this Town only amounts to Rs. 336 per annum which is hardly sufficient for the conservancy of the Town, and the repair of the Town roads and drains cannot therefore be attended to as well as could be desired. Again, in the matter of night-watch, the inhabitants of the Town being unable to attend to it themselves, a proposi-

.tion to raise subscriptions for the purpose of getting work performed by the Police is under discussion. Another point also requires consideration: the inhabitants of the Town have opened an English school in the town at their own cost. With the view of its being made a Government institution, they petitioned the authorities on the subject and the Education Secretary stated that if half of the cost of the institution could be met from school fees, the other half might be paid by the Municipality and the Government; but the Municipal revenue does not allow of any contribution being made towards the maintenance of the English school. It is therefore prayed that Octroi might be allowed to be levied in this Town as is done in the towns of Davangere, Harihar, Chitaldroog and Hosdurga, when the financial condition of the Municipality would improve and funds would become available for the above mentioned purposes.

Dewan's reply.—The representation will be communicated to the Deputy Commissioner for a report.

Subject No. 93.
Extra grant required for Challakere Annachattram.

Summary of discussion.—There were two Annachattrams in this Taluk; one at Challakere and the other at Tallak; the latter was recently transferred to Bommegaudankere in the Molakalmuru Taluk. The feeding allowance of Rs. 17—4—0 per month allowed to the chattram at Challakere lasts only for about 15 days. Several pilgrims from Shimoga, Madaksira, Bellary, Bangalore, &c., come here on their way to Kasi, Rameswaram, &c. Besides this, Bairagis from 20 to 40 in number arrive at Challakere daily. It is not possible to supply their wants with this small allowance of Rs. 17—4—0. It is believed that the allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem granted to the Annachattram at Chitaldroog is not spent fully. Any surplus that may remain out of that grant may be transferred to this Chattram.

Dewan's reply.—The Deputy Commissioner states that there are no savings in the Chitaldroog Chattram and that if any accrue, they may be required for the repair and maintenance of that chattram.

Subject No. 94.
Supply of water-pumps to Challakere Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—In the Challakere Taluk, a large area is cultivated under Kapile-wells which require strong bullocks and costly buckets and much manual labor. As the Government have supplied sugar-cane mills to some Taluks, this Taluk may be supplied with water-pumps. This would mitigate to a great extent the hardship which the raiyats are now experiencing.

Dewan's reply.—The Government will try and introduce any useful pumps suitable for irrigation purposes.

Subject No. 95.
Prohibitive upset prices on lands sought for cultivation.

Summary of discussion.—In this year several Darkhasts for land were rejected on the ground that the upset price fixed on them was not realised at the auction sale. This of course is in accordance with the Revenue Rules published recently.